

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 17—No. 4

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets,
Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars
Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three
Dollars at the end of the Year.

Advertisers are paid
in, except at the option of the editor per Square
Ten lines, for the first three weeks, and half that
rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by
the year.

JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and
on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.
of New York,
Trinity building, 111 Broadway,
Net accumulation Cash Funds July 1st, 1853.
\$2,193,902.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut,
Capital and Surplus over \$300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most
successful and responsible Life Insurance Com-
panies in the United States, is prepared to receive
applications for Life Insurance.

Published containing rates of premium, and in-
formation respecting the terms of insurance, Radway's
Ready Relief and Rodger's Regulating Remedy possess the
most remarkable curative powers, and which will
readily yield to the R. R. treatment.

"It is no more than the most man to provide the
daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is
to provide against their being left penniless in the
event of his death." JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the
Eta Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut,
is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable
terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of
\$300,000.

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest
and most responsible Companies in the Union.
J. H. HOGG, Jr.,
Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1851.

GIRARD

Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,
of PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.
T. H. and T. H. are now prepared to issue policies
for this Company at moderate rates. This is
the only Agency in the West.

E. F. CLERICK, Agent,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Utah Agent for the New England Life Stock
Insurance Co.,
December 15, 1854.

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, I. D.
Eta Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital \$100,000.

MERCHANTS' FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Philadelphia—Pennsylvania—Capital \$100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Philadelphia, N. Y.—Capital \$150,000.

The undersigned, Agent for the above, is prepared to
issue policies on all the conditions of the
late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance
Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to
the insured.

JOHN BOUGH & JONES, Agents.
Mar 17 h. 1853.

CHAS. F. H. FORBES,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

HAVING been appointed by W. A. Jackson,
County Surveyor of Allen Co., as his Deputy,
hereby give notice that he may be found at his office,
over the City Auction Rooms, Calhoun street, Fort
Wayne, ready to attend to any surveying and
other business, the business, will not fail to give
him sufficient time.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

COUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors
at Law.—We will attend to a legal business
on all the law, will give special attention
to the collecting and securing of debts through-
out the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

M. N. INNDE, Attorney and Counsellor at
Law.—We will attend to a legal business
on all the law, will give special attention
to the collecting and securing of debts through-
out the State.

W. M. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law.—We will attend to a legal business
on all the law, will give special attention
to the collecting and securing of debts through-
out the State.

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Offices—Clinton street, two doors south of H.
Clerick's Book Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and
Counselor at Law, will attend to the legal busi-
ness on all the law, will give special attention
to the collecting and securing of debts through-
out the State.

CHAS. J. ATKINSON,
Attorneys at Law.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WILLIAM S. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law.—We will attend to a legal business
on all the law, will give special attention
to the collecting and securing of debts through-
out the State.

W. S. SMITH, W. S. SMITH & CO.

SMITH & SIEVEENS,
Attorneys at Law.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch,
and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Site or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

OFFICE—Over City Auction State. 26

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. ROGERS.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, over
W. A. Jackson's Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7, 1853.

DR. WOODWORTH.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, over
W. A. Jackson's Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7, 1853.

DR. C. S. SMITH.

Office—Calhoun street, over R. E. Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7, 1853.

DR. HOMOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tender-
sions his professional service to the citizens of

Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homopathic Physi-
cian and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of

Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of

Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally
engaged.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 1207

DAUERBUTYPE, AMBROTYPE,
And PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.



A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the
citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding coun-
try for their kind and thoughtful attention
to his health, and would respectfully invite their attention
to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up
on Glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to
execute equal to anything of the kind now in
the United States. These Pictures are peculiarly
life-like and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the
latest improvement, far exceeds the Daguerreotype
with the courtesy of delineation.

ROOM No. 2 Phoenix Block, C hour street,
y-38 FORT WAYNE.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED

SCALES.

Fort Wayne, Ind.,
COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.,
Agents.
189 Broadway, ... New York,
FAIRBANKS & CO, Agents.
April 12, 1857

NO. 1.

Discreet complaints caused by Exposure and
Atmospheric changes—such as, Rainy Weather, Radway's
Ready Relief and Rodger's Regulating Remedy possess the
most remarkable curative powers, and which will
readily yield to the R. R. treatment.

COLDS AND FEVERS.

When the system is first assailed with a sudden cold, or a
fever sets in. A dose of from three to six of Radway's
Ointment will restore the system to health. But if the
cold and fever is regular andough, headache, cold
and pain in the head, and in the back, and in the
side, back, sore throat, hoarseness, difficult breathing,
follows the cold and fever, then Radway's Ready Relief
will cure it. It will cure any ulcer, glandular
diseases, &c. &c. It will cure any ulcer, glandular
diseases, &c. &c. It will cure any ulcer, glandular
diseases, &c. &c.

PILE AND FISTULAS.

These are other similar distressing complaints
which may be easily cured if the Ointment be
used in the parts affected, and by otherwise
following the printed directions around each part.

ERYSIPELUS, SALT RHEUM, AND
SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure
of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may
assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum
Sore, Sore Heads, Scrofula, &c. &c. is passed
over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal
hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice
to its application, and has thus been the means
of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS,
WOUNDS AND ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely
solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when
they have to cope with the worst cases of sore legs,
sore breasts, &c. &c. It is a great blessing to the
sick, and to the medical profession.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used
in the following cases:

Burns, Ulcers, Scrofula, Sore Heads, Sore Legs,
Chapped Hands, Skin Diseases, Swelled Glands,
Cholera, Skin Diseases, Sore Throat, Sore Breasts,
Ulcers, Sore Heads, Venereal Sores, &c. &c.

Mercurial eruptions, Throats, Wounds, &c. &c.

Salt as the Mariner's sponge, Port, Holloway,
S. M. L. New London, and 24 Strand Lane, and
by all respectable Doctors and Druggists.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

IF RADWAY'S.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,
Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHENIX BITTERS,
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and
Phenix Bitters have attained, in consequence of
the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it necessary for the proprietor to enter into
a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues and
merits, and the great popularity which they have
acquired among the public, and the great number of
persons who have been restored to health by their
use, and the great number of persons who have been
cured of diseases which were considered incurable.

WE now direct the attention of physicians to
the great discovery in the cure of chronic diseases.

ADAWY & CO.
102 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

27 Said by Druggists everywhere.

TONICS WON'T DO.

THIS day more than ever temporary re-
lief, and that never well. It is because their
d'nt touch the CAU-E of the disease. The cau-
e of all gout and rheumatism is the atmospheric
poison, and the Radway's Ready Relief and
Regulating Remedy is the only true and
most effectual remedy for this disease.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

THE RADWAY'S.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

THE RADWAY'S.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

THE RADWAY'S.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

THE RADWAY'S.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

THE RADWAY'S.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

THE RADWAY'S.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or Gout, afflicts the human frame, and the
body is often torn with pain, it will quickly relieve you from
its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regular will expell
the R. R. through his nostrils, and will effectu-
ally and speedily cure the patient.

THE RADWAY'S.

Attacking the skin, inducing its terrible pier-
cings of pain with mortifying rapidity, changing about
from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, Lung, Neuralgia,
or

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
For President
JAMES BUCHANAN
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Vice-President
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE
OF KENTUCKY.

For Governor,
ASHBELL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ABRAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.
For Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCULLOCH, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State,
ACQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General,
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.
For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court,
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

Congressional District Dem. Convention.

A convention of delegates from the counties composing the 10th Congressional District of the state of Indiana, will be held at Albion, Noble Co. on Thursday, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for Congress to be supported by the democratic party at the election in October next.

The apportionment of delegates to the several counties, on the basis of the democratic vote cast at the last Presidential election, will be as follows

Dem. votes Delegates.

Allen	1954	29
DeKalb	750	9
Elkhart	1343	19
Kosciusko	1338	9
Lafayette	677	7
Noble	807	8
Steuben	543	5
Whitley	568	6

By order of the District Committee,
W. ROCKHILL, Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

The democrats of Allen County are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections in their respective townships, on Saturday, July 26th, and appoint delegates to attend a County Convention to be held in Fort Wayne, on Saturday, the 2nd day of August, 1856, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for County Officers, and a Member of the Legislature; and, also, to appoint delegates to the Congressional and judicial Conventions.

The townships are entitled to send delegates in the following ratio:

Abiote	3	Maumee	3
Adams	8	Milan	3
Cedar Creek	6	Monroe	3
El River	3	Perry	4
Jackson	3	Pleasant	6
Jefferson	6	Scipio	3
Lafayette	4	Springfield	5
Lake	4	St. Joe	5
Madison	5	Washington	9
Marion	8	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee,
F. P. RANDALL, Ch'n.

July 10th, 1856.

Democratic District Convention.

The Democrats of the Judicial District composed of Allen and Adams Counties are requested to appoint Delegates to attend a District Convention to be held at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, the 20th day of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate a Candidate for Judge and for District Attorney.

By order of the District Committee,
JAMES B. SIMCOKE, Ch'n.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856.

Gov. J. A. Wright
will speak at Albion, at Congressional District Convention, on Thursday, August 14, 1856.

Lagrange, Friday, Aug. 15th, at 1 o'clock.
Lima, Friday, same evening, at 7½ o'clock.
Goshen, Sat. 16th at 2 o'clock.
South Bend, Monday 18th, at 1 o'clock.

Hurrah for Buck!—We have just printed a lot of nice little Buchanan Flags for juvenile democrats, which we sell at five cents each. Also large flags at 25 and 30 cents.

We direct attention to Mr. Douglass' Report accompanying his bill for admitting Kansas into the Union as a sovereign state, which will be found on our first and fourth pages. This bill is most liberal in its provisions, affording every protection to the legal voters to exercise their right of suffrage; contains stringent provisions against illegal voting; repeals the obnoxious laws of the Kansas Legislature, so much complained of; provides for the admission of Kansas as a majority of the voters decide in favor of the measure; and leaves them entirely free to adopt such a constitution as they desire, without the interference or dictation of either Yankee fanatics or Southern ruffians. Every Black Republican in the Senate voted against the bill, and although it has now been three weeks before the House, that fusion body has not yet acted upon it. The bill if adopted will give peace to Kansas, and that is not what the agitators desire. It can now be easily seen which party is the true friend of freedom in Kansas.

Congress—After sitting eight months, Congress has succeeded in adopting one resolution (almost the first) which will be satisfactory to the people. They have resolved to adjourn on the 16th of August. Scarcely any business has yet been transacted, and the whole that the present session will do will be crowded into the last three weeks, and will of course be done in a hurried and imperfect manner. So much for the way the Fusionists transact business, when they are in power. What has become of all the fine promises they made before the election?

BUCHANAN OATS—Mr. C. Shultz has brought us a specimen of Buchanan Oats, raised on his farm in Washington Township, which measure from 5 feet to 5 feet 5 inches in length, and are well headed out. Considering the excessive drought of the season, this is a pretty fair sample and speaks well for Mr. Shultz's skill as a farmer, and the richness of his farm. As far as these overtop other oats in Washington Township, so will Mr. Buchan be ahead of his competitor in the race for the White House at Washington City.

Fremont, Free Kansas, Free Speech, and Free Fight—The Fremonters have a great deal to say about free speech, and are unspare in their denunciations of Mr. Brooks and the democratic party to which he belongs, because he branded Samuel for "words spoken in debate"—that is for a wanton and outrageous attack on Mr. Brooks' native state, and on his aged and venerable relative, the Senator from that state, and who was absent at the time. But they never lip a syllable about Fremont's attack on Senator Foote, in the Capitol, for "words spoken in debate." The Republican candidate's congressional career was short, but he has left a bad record, and one which will trouble his party to reassociate with their platform, and their electioneering speeches. In his twenty-one days service in the Senate he voted twice against abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia! On the bill proposing to punish with death any person abducting slaves from the District, he voted with the ultra southern senators against the amendment reducing the punishment to 5 years imprisonment—in fact in his whole brief career he uniformly voted with an abundance of falsehoods on the Kansas question, which Mr. Beecher has both countenanced and propagated. As according to his own showing no christian man ought to do this, the inference is plain that he does not consider himself a christian, and ought not to be considered so by others; and yet he continues to preach, or at least to talk from the pulpit on Sabbath days, and occasionally even pronounces those falsehoods from the sacred desk! We are afraid there are other preachers nearer home who are no better christians than he is.

Singular Case of Absence of Mind of a Clergyman—We find the following in the Meriden (Conn.) Transcript:

The paragraph, which we published a week or two ago, giving an account of a remarkable case of absent-mindedness which occurred in this town—a minister having gone into the desk of a neighboring vestry and conducted the services, we suppose that he was in his own—having taxed the credulity of several of our contemporaries, we take occasion here to voice for its entire correctness. Not only was the reverend gentleman absorbed that he walked into the wrong vestry, and into the desk of a brother of different doctrinal faith, but he actually opened the meeting and had proceeded some ways before he discovered his error. Meantime, brother No 2 coming in, found his desk occupied, and in a puzzled mood quietly took his seat with the congregation, determined to further developments.

A resolution was passed providing for a close of the session on the 11th of August.

House—The House proceeded to the consideration of the Nebraska contested election case.

The Committee on Elections reported that Boyd B. Chapman was not, and that Hiram B. Burt was elected Delegiate.

Mr. Watson spoke in favor of the resolution, Subject passed over.

The daily hour of meeting of the House was changed from twelve to eleven o'clock.

Mr. Smith of Tennessee, moved a suspension of the rules, with a view to action on the Senate resolution, just received, to adjourn on the 11th of August.

Mr. Dunn said he should move an amendment by adding a condition that on or before that day an act be passed and receive the Executive sanction for the settlement of the troubles in Kansas, containing all its provisions one for the re-establishment of the slavery restriction, applicable both to Kansas and Nebraska.

Mr. Smith's motion prevailed—120 against 46.

Mr. Dunn, moved to table the resolution. Lost fifty-five against one hundred and five.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved an amendment, substituting 2d of September, showing that it was impossible to transact the public business before that time.

Mr. Haven said the remedy was to fix an early day, and then go industriously to work. He commented on the manner in which so much valuable time had been wasted as to Kansas.

Resolved, That we pledge our mutual and undivided support to the National, State and County nominations made by the Democratic party the present year, and that we will use all lawful and honorable means to secure the election of the same.

On motion the Secretary was directed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of the convention to the DeKalb County Democrat, and that the Fort Wayne Sentinel and Jeffersonian be requested to publish the same.

S. W. SPROTT, Chairman.

M. F. PIERCE, Sec'y.

We are informed that a large number of persons who went to Indianapolis to attend the Fremont gathering were so disgusted at the abolition manifestations they saw on every hand, that they stayed over to the Democratic meeting and avowed their determination to vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge. Thousands of Union men will follow their example: The result of the election will show that the people of Indiana are not yet ready for amalgamation.—*New Albany Ledger*.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier says that the foreign dispatches sustain the anticipations heretofore expressed, relative to the final settlement of the difficulties with England. The negotiation for the adjustment of differences respecting Central America was progressing favorably, and would, no doubt, terminate in a treaty, which will not be found, like the present one, a provocation to war during every six months of its existence. The Convention of 1850 had an uneasy life of six years and has been only incapable of rest itself, but the cause of ceaseless strife to others. The war fever is now happily ended, and the subject will soon lose its interest.

The Louisville Courier, a whig paper, thus speaks in its issue of the 14th, of the prospects in Kentucky. I say:

"If the election were held to-day, Buchanan's majority in Kentucky would probably reach ten thousand; but when the fact becomes, as it will, more and more clear that Buchanan is the only chance to defeat Fremont, there will, we predict, be a general stampede, and we shall not be surprised if his majority in Kentucky reaches double or treble, or even quadruple that number. We speak seriously, deducing effect from cause."

Cities of Freemen in Council!—Prodigies Democratic Gathering!

The democratic ratification meeting at Indianapolis on the 17th inst. is described as being the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of the people—the real, honest, bona fide and sincere, who have been reared in this state. The hard cider assemblies of 1840 dwindle into insignificance when compared with this mighty outpouring.

It is impossible to estimate with any accuracy the thousands who that day thronged the streets of our capital; but it is agreed by all candid spectators that it exceeded by fully one-fourth the Fremont meeting held in the same place two days previous. They estimate their number at 40,000; if their figures are correct, then we had 50,000 at the democratic meeting.

In the evening there was a grand torch light procession, two miles in length, with upwards of 5,000 torches illuminating the whole city, and a blaze of democratic light.

When it is considered that nearly the whole number assembled consisted of farmers and working men, who had been induced to attend the meeting at this busy season of the year, some idea may be formed of the enthusiasm which the nomination of Buchanan and Breckinridge has awakened throughout the state. Indiana is good for 15,000, or 20,000 democratic majority in November.

Course of the Germans—The Philadelphia Democrat, a German daily paper of large circulation, which supports Buchanan and Breckinridge denounces the reports of the black republicans, as to a majority of the German population being abolitionists in favor of Fremont as libels. The fruitless attempt of the opposition to manufacture public opinion, is reacting upon themselves, as the frauds become one by one exposed. The Germans are democrats, both in education and habits, and will never leave their party to follow any sentimental absurdity, which cannot stand the test of reason.

Washington, July 21.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of John Forsyth, Minister to Mexico, and Walker Farnsworth, Secretary of Legation.

The Committee on Elections in the House will this week make a report, based on the result in Kansas—the committee declaring Whithfield not legally elected a delegate from the Territory.

According to private advices received this morning, it is not probable that Senator Sumner will resume his seat this session.

Course of the Germans—The Philadelphia Democrat, a German daily paper of large circulation, which supports Buchanan and Breckinridge denounces the reports of the black republicans, as to a majority of the German population being abolitionists in favor of Fremont as libels. The fruitless attempt of the opposition to manufacture public opinion, is reacting upon themselves, as the frauds become one by one exposed. The Germans are democrats, both in education and habits, and will never leave their party to follow any sentimental absurdity, which cannot stand the test of reason.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Samuel F. Freeman as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Richard McMullen as a candidate for re-election to the office of

Comments on the Free Press. The Senator from Georgia has introduced a bill, which we are to regard this as the competing or antagonizing measure to the proposition of the Senator from New York; and we are inclined to the opinion that such is the view of the Senate; your committee can have no hesitation in recommending its adoption. Nearly a whole year has elapsed since the initiatory steps were taken for the election of delegates and the holding of the convention for the formation of the Topeka Constitution. Nearly a year's emigration has since poured in to that Territory, an emigration unparalleled in extent and character, stimulated in every portion of the Union by appeals to the passion and interest, to ambition and patriotism, to every feeling and sentiment which could induce them to abandon the scenes of their childhood and the graves of their ancestors, and seek a home in a new and distant Territory, with the hope of improving their condition and controlling its destinies. Under these circumstances, it is but fair to assume that the population has more than doubled within that period, and that each man has gone with the expectation and understanding that he was to have a voice and vote in the formation of its laws, institutions and government, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Kansas-Nebraska act.

Review of the proposed proposition of the Senator from Georgia refers all matters in dispute to the decision of the present population, with guarantees of fairness and safe guards against fraud and violence, to which no reasonable man can find just ground of exception while the Senator from New York, if his proposition is designed, recognises and imparts vitality to the Topeka Constitution, proposes to disfranchise not only all its emigrants who have arrived in the Territory this year, but all the law-abiding men who refused to join in the act of rebellion against the constituted authorities of the Territory last year, by making the unauthorized and unlawful action of a political party the fundamental law of the whole people.

In view of all the difficulties and embarrassments which surround the question, and with the anxious desire to restore harmony and fraternal feeling to the Union, and peace, quiet, and security to Kansas, your committee recommend the adoption to the revised proposition of the Senator from Georgia.

Your committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the various bills and amendments referred to them in connection with the subject, together with the Topeka Constitution.

The bill was adopted by a vote of 36 to 12.

It is true that each party claimed, at the time the Topeka Constitution was formed, and now claims, to have a large majority of the legal voters in Kansas, in opposition to the pretensions of the opposite party. Each party always professes a willingness to let and decide this question in respect to the majority, at the ballot box, whenever the elective franchise can be exercised in security and freedom against illegal voting, fraud, and violence, and a fair expression of the popular voice thus obtained. The amendment proposed by the Senator from Georgia, (Mr. Toombs), as a substitute for the original bill of the Committee, has been proposed expressly to refer to attaining this desirable result. Your Committee have carefully examined and revised the proposition of the Senator from Georgia, and made such alterations in its details as in their opinion would promote its efficiency, and now presents an outline of its provision to the consideration of the Senate. It provides for the appointment by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of two commissioners, whose duty it shall be to take an accurate census of all the persons authorized by the act to vote, and make a fair apportionment of the number of legal voters, and to cause the said apportionment, together with a list of all the legal voters, in each county, (specifying the name of each voter,) to be published and generally circulated throughout the Territory, and one copy to be deposited in the Clerk's office of each County, and other copies pasted up in at least three of the most public places, in each voting precinct to the end that every inhabitant of the Territory may have the opportunity of perceiving and noting that may occur on said list, either of the omission or insertion of any name improperly, and apply to the Commissioners to have the error corrected. The Commissioners are then required to remain in session each day, (Sunday excepted) until the 20th of October at such places in the Territory as will be most convenient to the inhabitants, to hear complaints, examine witnesses, correct all errors in the said list of voters. When all the errors shall have been corrected, and the revised list shall have been completed, the Commissioners are required to have them published and generally circulated, through out the Territory before the day of election, and every voter thereto be deposited in the Clerk's office of each County, one copy to be deposited to each Judge of the election, and three copies to be pasted up at each place of voting in the Territory.

The election of delegates to a convention to form a constitution, is to take place in the month of November next, on the 4th of the Presidential election, and no person is to be permitted to vote whose name does not appear on said corrected lists. Those who are entitled to have their names appear on said list as legal voters, and who will have the right to vote, are all white male citizens of the United States, (including all persons who shall have taken the preliminary oath to become citizens in compliance with the naturalization laws of the United States,) over twenty years of age, and who were bona fide inhabitants of the Territory on the 4th day of July, 1855, and shall have been actual residents of the country three months next preceding the day of election. No other qualifications or tests are required for a voter.

The delegates are to assemble in convention at the seat of government of the Territory on the first day of December, and then to decide first, whether it be expedient or not for Kansas to enter into the Union at that time and if deemed expedient, to propose to form a constitution and State government, which shall be republican in form, preparatory to admission into the Union at that time and if deemed expedient, to proceed to form a constitution and State government, which shall be republican in form, preparatory to admission into the Union in all respects whatever. The board of commissioners, it is supposed, will be composed of men of the highest character for integrity and impartiality, and decided as near as may be between the great political parties of the country, with a view not only of insuring entire fairness, but also of furnishing satisfactory evidence to the whole country that everything will be fairly and impartially done.

There are many other provisions in the bill, mostly matters of detail, but well devised and a laud to carrying out the main design. Among them is a bill of rights, copied from the Constitution of the United States and the amendments to that instrument, declaring that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust; that no law shall be of force or enforced in said Territory abridging the freedom of speech or of the press or of the right of the people to assemble and petition the government for redress of grievances; that the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed, &c. &c.

Your committee will not weary the Senate with a summary of all the provisions and details of the proposition of the Senator from Georgia in its revised form. It is believed to be well adapted to the object, and if it becomes the law of the land, that it will insure a fair and impartial decision of the question at issue in Kansas in accordance with the wishes of the bona fide inhabitants of the Territory, without fraud, violence, or any other improper or unlawful influence.

The point upon which your committee have entered the most serious and grave doubts in regard to the propriety of endorsing this proposition, relates to the fact that in the absence of any census of the inhabitants, there is reason to apprehend that the Territory does not contain sufficient population to entitle them to demand admission under the treaty with France, if we take the admission under the treaty with France, as the ratio of representation for a member.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE.

A short notice, and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Job, or House work, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

April 14th, 1855.

United States Mail Line! Steam Elevators, Corner of Pearl Street and Madison Lane.

FORT WAYNE, and Mill Lanes, being bought the Warehouse and Mill Lanes, by Brad & McCollum, are prepared to do.

Commission & Forwarding Business, and will promptly attend to all goods and produce.

Steam PLANT and COAL MELTING apparatus on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

For Way 18th, 1855.

1855

1855

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Receive and Forward Goods by the Ohio & Indiana Railroad, and Wabash & Erie Canal.

GENTS for the ECKFORD ING. on the Wabash & Erie Canal, for the sale of T. Fairbank's Scales, & Scale of D. D. Miller, and also, F. Franklin Glass Works. Buyers, receive

and ship to

Grain, Flour & Produce.

They are now for receiving and shipping goods

and apparatus, required in any house in the State. Their Warehouse on the Canal, at the Rail-Depot, is furnished with superior Steam Ele-

vators. June 1, 1855.

LIVELY STABLE.

In connection with the above, he also keeps a Livery Stable on MAIN STREET, north-east of the State Bank.

Horses and Carriages

of all descriptions for hire on reasonable terms.

MATTHIAS GLYNN.

Port Wayne, July 14th, 1855.

A. L. HANNA,

(successor to F. S. Averill), WHOLE-SALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 89 Columbia Street,

KEEPS constantly an

assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Masters and Misses wear-

ing leather, silk, or satin.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

and Best Assorted Stock

of any establishment in vicinity.

Custom Work.

He has made arrangements with PETER KLINE, the Premium Boot Maker of this County, for the manufacture of

FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS & SHOES

for Calumet only, and is confident that he can give good satisfaction in this line, both as to fit and wear.

For Way, April 11, 1855.

J. S. STRAUGHLIN, Sept.

1855.

S. M. MORSS. Agent.

Freight trains leave Fort Wayne every morning at 5:00 A.M. and arrive at Crestline at 5:00 P.M. when freight train is in, and for Cleveland at 6:00 P.M. and arrive at 7:00 A.M. for Pittsburgh at 8:00 A.M.

Stock should leave Fort Wayne on the morning of Tuesday, Thursdays, and Saturdays, to ensure good connections with the other Stock trains.

J. S. STRAUGHLIN, Sept.

1855.

New Livery Stable.

The firm of Link & Co. being dissolved, the sub-tenant informs his friends that he continues the Livery Stable, north side of the Canal, in Calumet, on his own account, and keeps for him a

BUZZIES AND CARRIAGES

of the latest and neatest styles. Also, first-rate Saddle and Carriage Horses.

His charges will be moderate, and he hopes, by his courtesy and attention, to merit a share of public support.

W. H. LINK

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1855.

1855.

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Mississippi R.R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the assessment of 10 per cent heretofore made on the cash subscriptions to the Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad must be paid to the undersigned, on behalf of the stockholders, on the 1st of each month, during the first year, and monthly thereafter, until the 1st of each month succeeding, until the entire subscription is paid.

A strict compliance is expected, as the payment must be paid by the 1st of each month.

By order of the Directors.

JOHN O. STOCK, Treasurer

LIBERTY MILLS. January 22, 1855.

6m²

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

W. T. HARRIS, 1855.

We have contributed \$12,000 worth of STOVE

IRON to the F. W. T. HARRIS, 1855.

W. T. HARRIS, 1855.

WINDOW GLASS—several hundred boxes of all sizes and best brands, for sale at a small advance on manufacturer's price.

W. T. HARRIS, 1855.

SWANSON'S—A large stock of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR.

A. W. TAYLOR, 1855.

BROAD AXES of various brands can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

PLANES Smoothing, Jack, Joiners, Forst and Match Planes, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

A. D. HUNTER & SIMMONS' celebrated Axes of R. W. TAYLOR.

ANTERNERS—the best assortment in town can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

SHOES—50 bags assorted numbers, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD PIPE—from 1 to 24 inches, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME, The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 lbs RIO COFFEE, 20 chest Tea, various kinds, 150 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 80 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 20 boxes Cigar, 10 boxes Tobacco, 40 lbs. M. R. Raisins, 50 quarter boxes do. no. 1 Golden Syrup.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are the best Stoves in the Territory, for sale by BRANDRIFF.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelain, at R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD—2000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, &c. &c.

SHOES—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 8 inches, Soldered, E. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME, The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 lbs RIO COFFEE, 20 chest Tea, various kinds, 150 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 80 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 20 boxes Cigar, 10 boxes Tobacco, 40 lbs. M. R. Raisins, 50 quarter boxes do. no. 1 Golden Syrup.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are the best Stoves in the Territory, for sale by BRANDRIFF.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelain, at R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD—2000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, &c. &c.

SHOES—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 8 inches, Soldered, E. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME, The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 lbs RIO COFFEE, 20 chest Tea, various kinds, 150 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 80 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 20 boxes Cigar, 10 boxes Tobacco, 40 lbs. M. R. Raisins, 50 quarter boxes do. no. 1 Golden Syrup.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are the best Stoves in the Territory, for sale by BRANDRIFF.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelain, at R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD—2000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, &c. &c.

SHOES—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 8 inches, Soldered, E. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME, The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 lbs RIO COFFEE, 20 chest Tea, various kinds, 150 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 80 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 20 boxes Cigar, 10 boxes Tobacco, 40 lbs. M. R. Raisins, 50 quarter boxes do. no. 1 Golden Syrup.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are the best Stoves in the Territory, for sale by BRANDRIFF.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelain, at R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD—2000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, &c. &c.

SHOES—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 8 inches, Soldered, E. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME, The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President

JAMES BUCHANAN
of PENNSYLVANIA.

Vice-President

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE
of KENTUCKY.

For Governor,

ANDREW P. WILLARD, of White.

For Lieutenant Governor,

ABRAHAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.

For Secretary of State,

PETER MCCLURE, of Morgan.

For Auditor of State,

JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

For Treasurer of State,

ARCHILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.

For Attorney General,

JOS. E. MCDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,

WILLIAM H. BEACH, of Boone.

For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court,

GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

Congressional District Dem. Convention.

A convention of delegates from the counties composing the 10th Congressional District of the state of Indiana, will be held at Albion, Noble Co. on Thursday, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M. to nominate a candidate for Congress to be supported by the democratic party at the election in October next.

The apportionment of delegates to the several counties on the basis of the democratic vote cast at the last presidential election, will be as follows:

Delegates	Delegates
Allen, 190	20
DeKalb, 730	8
Elkhart, 143	12
Franklin, 938	9
Grange, 672	7
Indiana, 807	3
Steuben, 543	5
Wabash, 563	6

By order of the District Committee,
W. ROCKHILL, Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

The democrats of Allen County are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections in their respective townships, on Saturday, July 26th, and appoint delegates to attend a County Convention to be held in Fort Wayne, on Saturday, the 2nd day of August, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for County Officers, and a Member of the Legislature, and also to appoint delegates to the Congressional and judicial Conventions.

The townships are entitled to send delegates in the following ratio:

Allen, 3	Munroe, 3
Adams, 3	Milan, 3
Cedar Creek, 6	Morristown, 3
Elkhorn, 3	Put-in-Bay, 4
Franklin, 6	Pleasant, 6
Grange, 6	Scipio, 2
Indiana, 4	Springfield, 5
LaGrange, 4	St. Joe, 3
Madison, 2	Washington, 9
Marion, 8	Wayne, 20

By order of the County Committee,
F. P. RANDALL, Chmn.

Democratic District Convention.

The Democrats of the Judicial District composed of Allen and Adams Counties, are requested to appoint delegates to attend a District Convention to be held at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a Member of the Legislature, and also to appoint delegates to the Congressional and judicial Conventions.

The townships are entitled to send delegates in the following ratio:

Allen, 3	Munroe, 3
Adams, 3	Milan, 3
Cedar Creek, 6	Morristown, 3
Elkhorn, 3	Put-in-Bay, 4
Franklin, 6	Pleasant, 6
Grange, 6	Scipio, 2
Indiana, 4	Springfield, 5
LaGrange, 4	St. Joe, 3
Madison, 2	Washington, 9
Marion, 8	Wayne, 20

July 15th, 1856.

Democratic District Convention.

The Democrats of the Judicial District composed of Allen and Adams Counties, are requested to appoint delegates to attend a District Convention to be held at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a Member of the Legislature, and also to appoint delegates to the Congressional and judicial Conventions.

By order of the District Committee,
JAMES R. SMITH, Chmn.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856.

Gov. J. A. Wright.

Will speak at Albion, at Congressional District Convention, on Thursday, August 11, 1856.

Lagrange, Friday, Aug. 15th, at 1 o'clock.

Lima, Friday, same evening, at 7 A. M.

Goshen, Sat. 16th at 2 o'clock.

South Bend, Monday 18th, at 1 o'clock.

Rush for Bunting.—We have just printed a list of our little Buchanan flags for juvenile democrats, which will sell at five cents each. Also large flags at 25 and 50 cents.

To direct attention to Mr. Douglass' Report accompanying his bill for admitting Kansas into the Union as a sovereign state, which will be found on our first and fourth pages. This bill is more liberal in its provisions, allowing every voter to the legal voter to mediate their right of suffrage; contains stringent provisions against illegal voting; repeals the obnoxious laws of the Kansas Legislature, so much complained of; provides for the admission of Kansas, if a majority of the voters decide in favor of the measure; and leaves them entirely free to adopt such a constitution as they may desire, without the interference or dictation of either Yankee fanatics or Southern reactionaries. Every Black Republican in the Senate voted against the bill, and although it has been three weeks before the House, that fusion body has not yet acted upon it. The bill if adopted will give power to Kansas, and that is not what the agitators desire. It can now be easily seen which party is the true friend of freedom in Kansas.

CONGRESS.—After sitting eight months, Congress has succeeded in adopting one resolution (almost the first) which will be satisfactory to the people. They have resolved to adjourn on the 18th of August. Scarcely any business has yet been transacted, and the whole that the present session will do will be crowded into the last three weeks, and will of course be done in a hurried and imperfect manner. So much for the way the Fusionists transact business, when they are in power. What has become of all the fine promises they made before the election?

BUCHANAN DATA.—Mr. C. Shultz has brought us a specimen of Buchanan Oats, raised on his farm in Washington Township, which measured from 5 feet to 5 feet 5 inches in length, and are well headed out. Considering the excessive drought of the season, this is a pretty fair sample and speaks well for Mr. Shultz's skill as a farmer and the richness of his farm. As far as these other oats in Washington Township, so far will Mr. Shultz be ahead of his competitor in the race for the White House at Washington.

The House of Representatives has at length settled the contested Illinois election case, determining by a vote of 94 to 50 that Mr. Allen is the sitting member, not entitled to his seat; the resolution declaring Archer, fusion, was lost—yes 89, nay 91. A resolution declarer the seat vacant was then adopted. The District is strongly democratic.

The House of Representatives has at length settled the contested Illinois election case, determining by a vote of 94 to 50 that Mr. Allen is the sitting member, not entitled to his seat; the resolution declarer Archer, fusion, was lost—yes 89, nay 91. A resolution declarer the seat vacant was then adopted. The District is strongly democratic.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of John Forney, Minister to Mexico, and Walker Farn, Secretary of Legation.

The Committee on Elections in the House will this evening make a report, based on the results of the election, the colonies declaring Whipple legally elected a delegate from the Territory.

According to private advice received this morning, it is not probable that Senator Sumner will receive the seat this session.

Freemen, Free Kansas, Free Speech, and Free Rights.—The Freeholders have a great deal to say about free speech, and are inquiring in their documents of Mr. Brooks and the democratic party to which he belongs, because he attacked Sumner for words spoken in debate—that is, for a wanton and outrageous attack on Mr. Douglass and his aged and venerable relative, the Senator from that state, and who was absent at the time. But they never stop to inquire about Fremont's attack on Senator Foote in the Capitol, for words spoken in debate?—The Republican candidate's congressional career was short, but he has left a record, and one which will trouble his party to remember with their platform, and their following speech. In his twenty-one days seat in the Senate he voted twice against abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia! On the bill proposing to punish with death any person kidnapping slaves from the District, he voted with the ultra-secessionists against the amendment reducing the punishment to 5 years imprisonment;—in fact to his whole brief career he uniformly voted with the ultra on every occasion, where slavery was in question. And to crown all, actually transposed on the right of free speech, and caused a Senator in the Capitol for words spoken in debate?—A pretty candidate for the free speech, free-Kansas party.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer of Oct. 9, 1856, thus speaks of Fremont's free-speech on the free speech question. Read it, ye free speech men:

The Discrepancy between Senators Foote and Fremont.—The Freeholders of the Northern Indiana counties are doing every thing possible to prevent the election of Senator Foote, and are even threatening to withdraw their support from him.

The present "political beast" has "hatched out" in abundance of falsehoods on the Kansas question, which Mr. Beecher has hotly controverted and propagated. As according to his own showing, no Christian man ought to do this, the inference is plain that he does not consider himself a Christian, and ought not to be considered so by others; and yet he continues to preach, or at least to talk from the pulpit on Sabbath days and occasionally even pronounces these falsehoods from the sacred desk! We are afraid there are other preachers nearer home who are no better christians than he is.

Singular Case of Absence of Mind in Clergyman.—We find the following in the Meriden Daily Journal:

The paragraph, which we published a week or two ago, giving an account of a remarkable case of absent-mindedness which occurred in this town, when Fremont struck Foote and brought blood. They were immediately separated by Senator Clark:

The black republican press and orators should they have occasion to say anything more in defense of "thrust, murderous and cowardly" outrages in the Senate chamber, will have the fairness to divide their infamy equally between Fremont and Foote. If the conduct of one deserves rebuke, the other surely is far from innocent.

The Young Democracy Awake TREMENDOUS DEMONSTRATION.

The procession of the Young Buchanan club Saturday was the grandest thing ever got up in this country. There were from 300 to 400 young democrats in procession, on horseback, with a profusion of flags and banners, preceded by a company containing 30 young ladies dressed in white, representing the 30 states, each bearing a flag on which was inscribed the name of the State represented. It was certainly a most imposing array, and showed conclusively that the young democracy is up to its ears in the support of democratic principles and the candidacies of the party. The match price cannot be given to the young men who put up the procession and made the arrangements, for the labor and judicious manner in which it was managed.

It has had a very salutary effect on certain狂热分子 who had worked themselves up into such an excitement that they began to think there were no democrats left in the country. This tremendous spontaneous outburst has dispelled the illusion, and shown that the democracy of Allen county are sound to the core.

Our fusion friends have been comparatively calm and quiet since these scenes were removed from their midst.

After the procession reached the public square, passed westward to the Market, J. H. Bradbury, L. S. Sturges, W. S. Smith, and C. Shultz, Mr. Shultz also made a most excellent speech, which was received with loud acclamations and cheering.

The public square was nearly filled with attorney bachelors, and taking it all in all it was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in Fort Wayne.

Free Speech.—A dangerous meeting was held in Scipio on Wednesday last, which shamed the sincerity of our opponents in their professed and fair speech. Scipio is well known as the hotbed of fusionism, there being scarcely a town in the state which has not a fusion club, and their pulpit has occupied them so far as to say anything more in defense of "thrust, murderous and cowardly" outrages in the Senate chamber, will have the fairness to divide their infamy equally between Fremont and Foote. If the conduct of one deserves rebuke, the other surely is far from innocent.

Good Chance to get a Farm.—Mr. J. T. Brown, of 102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, has his proposal to sell 400 or 500 acres of his farm in Kutztown, in lots to suit purchasers, for a ten year credit, and with the further privilege of renewing a part of his improved land and straightening out his old land.

If the proposal is sufficient to fix the price, and the purchaser can make the necessary clearing, it will be a good chance for the buyer to get a farm at a low price.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.

It is stated that the prisoner will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Alton, who was killed at the same time with her husband, but whose case was not included in the same indictment.</div

